ABSTRACT

| 2 | A real time data compression method examines whether a present |
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| 3 | read-in data point is in a predicted tolerable error range. If yes, the previous data |
| 4 | point is deemed as redundant and is ignored and after which a new data point is |
| 5 | read in for comparing again. When a predetermined amount of data points is |
| 6 | continuously ignored, it means the data is steady and only the final data point of |
| 7 | these ignored ones is recorded. Otherwise, when data is varied greatly during a |
| 8 | period, only the total amount of these varying data points and their value are |
| 9 | recorded so the memory capacity for storing the compressed data is saved. |
| 10 | Furthermore, the compressed data is stored in a form of a data structure in which |
| 11 | the compressed data are expressed by multiple blocks. The block form allows |
| 12 | increase of the efficiency of the searching process of the compressed data. |